

1 **Amendment to the Claims**

2 **In the Claims:**

3 Please cancel Claim 18, and amend Claims 17, 21 and 25 as follows:

4 1. (Previously Presented) A device comprising:
5 a collection surface for supporting a spot of immobilized airborne particles, wherein
6 the collection surface is a regenerative surface;

7 at least one detector capable of sensing a biological signature in the spot.

8 2. (Cancelled)

9 3. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein the detector generates
10 electrical signals, and further comprising a receiver coupled to the detector for receiving the electrical
11 signals.

12 4. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, further comprising an inertial
13 impactor for immobilizing the spot of airborne particles on the regenerative collection surface.

14 5. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein the detector is selected
15 from the group consisting of a fluorescence detector, a Raman spectrometer, a Fourier transform
16 infrared spectrometer, and a MALDI mass spectrometer.

17 6. (Original) The device according to claim 5 wherein the detector is a fluorescence detector
18 capable of emitting excitatory radiation of wavelengths operative to excite biomolecules.

19 7. (Original) The device according to claim 1 wherein the biological signature is selected
20 from the group consisting of autofluorescence, Raman spectrum, infrared absorption spectrum, and
21 mass spectrum.

22 8. (Original) A device comprising:
23 a regenerative collection surface for supporting a spot of immobilized airborne
24 particles;

25 an excitation light source for emitting excitatory radiation towards the spot, the
26 excitatory radiation having a wavelength operative to excite biomolecules to produce fluorescence;
27 and

28 a fluorescence photosensor for measuring fluorescence radiation emitted from the
29 spot.

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1 9. (Original) The device according to claim 8 wherein the excitatory radiation is
2 substantially ultraviolet, and the fluorescence radiation is substantially visible.

3 10. (Original) The device according to claim 8 wherein the excitation light source is a LED.

4 11. (Original) The device according to claim 10 wherein the wavelength operative to excite
5 biomolecules is within a 340-370 nm range.

6 12. (Original) The device according to claim 8 wherein the wavelength operative to excite
7 biomolecules is of approximately 266 nm.

8 13. (Original) The device according to claim 8 wherein the wavelength operative to excite
9 biomolecules is of approximately 400 nm.

10 14. (Original) The device according to claim 8 wherein the fluorescence photosensor is a
11 photodiode.

12 15. (Original) The device according to claim 8 further comprising a dichroic mirror that
13 substantially reflects excitatory radiation and is substantially transparent to fluorescence radiation, the
14 dichroic mirror being positioned to reflect the excitatory radiation towards the spot.

15 16. (Original) The device according to claim 15 further comprising at least one of an
16 excitation filter positioned between the excitation light source and the dichroic mirror, and an
17 emission filter positioned between the dichroic mirror and the fluorescence photosensor.

18 17. (Currently Amended) A device comprising:
19 a detector capable of sensing a biological signature in a spot of airborne particles
20 immobilized on a regenerative collection surface, the detector producing signals indicative of the
21 biological signature; and

22 a processor coupled to the detector to receive the signals, the processor being capable
23 to process the signals to establish a concentration of biological particles in the spot, and the processor
24 being capable to output an alarm signal when it establishes that the concentration of biological
25 particles in the spot exceeds a predetermined value.

26 18. (Currently Canceled)

27 19. (Original) The device according to claim 17 wherein the detector is a fluorescence
28 detector.

29 20. (Original) The device according to claim 17 wherein the processor is a Neuron Chip®.

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1 21. (Currently Amended) A method of detecting airborne biological particles, the method
2 comprising:

3 depositing airborne particles on a ~~regenerative collection surface to form a spot~~
4 collection surface for supporting a spot of immobilized airborne particles, wherein the collection
5 surface is a regenerative surface, such that the deposited particles form a spot;

6 measuring a biological signature present in the spot using a detector capable of sensing
7 the biological signature in the spot;

8 determining a concentration of airborne biological particles from the measurement;
9 and

10 regenerating the collection surface.

11 22. (Original) The method according to claim 21 wherein depositing is by inertial impaction.

12 23. (Original) The method according to claim 21 wherein the biological signature is
13 autofluorescence.

14 24. (Original) The method according to claim 21 wherein the biological signature is selected
15 from the group consisting of autofluorescence, Raman spectrum, infrared absorption spectrum, and
16 mass spectrum.

17 25. (Currently Amended) A method of continuous monitoring of airborne biological
18 particles, the method comprising a plurality of cycles, each cycle comprising:

19 depositing airborne particles on a regenerative collection surface for supporting a spot
20 of immobilized airborne particles to form a spot;

21 exciting the biomolecules to produce fluorescence with an excitation light source for
22 emitting excitatory radiation towards the spot, the excitatory radiation having a wavelength operative
23 to excite biomolecules to produce fluorescence;

24 measuring autofluorescence of biomolecules in the spot with a fluorescence
25 photosensor for measuring fluorescence radiation emitted from the spot;

26 determining a present value of a concentration of airborne biological particles from the
27 measurement; and

28 regenerating the collection surface.

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1 26. (Original) The method according to claim 25 further comprising:
2 calculating an average value and a standard deviation from a defined number of prior
3 present values obtained in the defined number of preceding cycles;
4 comparing the present value to the average value; and
5 outputting an alarm signal if the present value exceeds the average value plus a preset
6 factor multiplied by the standard deviation.

7 27. (Original) The method according to claim 26 wherein the defined number is eight.

8 28. (Original) The method according to claim 26 wherein the preset factor is between about
9 3 and 5.